1R. SALYER $\qquad$ NISS BAUM $\qquad$
IR. GRIFPITII $\qquad$
Coprations
KR. $\qquad$


Land Kanagement

TR. HORLJY Chen
Habitat Improvement
DR. ERICKSON $\qquad$ MR. STILLS $\qquad$
I:R. KUBICHEK $\qquad$
Stenographers

REFUGE $\qquad$ NATIONAT ETK

PERIOD__May-August 1255
I. GENERAL ..... Page 1
A. Weather Conditions
B. Water Conditions
C. Fires
II. WILDLIFE ..... Page 1
A. $M^{L} g r a t o r y ~ B i r d s$
B. Upland Game Birds
C. Big Game Animals
D. Fur Animals, Predators and Rodents
E. Fredaceous Birds
F. Fish
III. REFUGE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE ..... Page 7
A. Physical Development
B. Plantings
C. Collections
D. Receipt of Seed or Nurser y Stock
IV. ECONOMIC USE OF REFUGE ..... Page 10
A. Grazing
B. Haying
C. Fur Fiarvest
D. Other Uses
VI. PUBLIC RELAIIONSPage 10
A. Recreational Use
B. Refuge Visitors
C. Refuge Participation
D. Hunting
E. Fishing
F. Violations
VII. ITEMS OF INTEREST ..... Page 14

## NATIONAL ELK REFUGE

May, June, July, August
1955
I. GENERAL
A. Weather Conditions: The weather report is taken from records of the Teton Forest headquarters, located on the southwest corner of the refuge, one-half mile from refuge headquarters:

Precipitation Maximum Temperature Minimum Temporature

| May | 1.13 | 78 | 17 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| June | 1.30 | 88 | 30 |
| July | .65 | 92 | 40 |
| August | .90 | 90 | 28 |
| Total | 3.98 | Extremes | $92^{\circ}$ |

The precipitation for the like period a year ago was 4.06, with 4.10 in 1953, 3.63 in 1952 and 5.76 in 1951.

The weather during May was comparatively cold with a low of $17^{\circ}$ recorded. This cool weather, which reterded the growth of our hay crops, continued until mid-June. Due to this inclement weather, combined with the lessened precipitation and stored ground moisture, we have a short hay crop.
B. Water Conditions: Although the snow pack in the high country was $1 \overline{0}$ to $1 \overline{3}$ per cent below normal, the run-off wes sufficient to irrigate our hay meadow lands. There wes very little run-off from the thaw in the refuge low lands. Luckily, due to the condition of the ground and thawing conditions, what little snow lay on refuge meadows seeped into the soil.
C. Fires ${ }^{2}$ No fires occurred on the refuge during the period. During the forepart of August some moisture was received which held the fire danger down. During the latter part of the month grasses began to cure, oreating a fire hazard on some of our more heavily vegetated areas. Our fire Jeep, with fire equipment, is kept in readiness. We also have a tank which can be loaded onto our Powerwagon and quickly filled with water as an emergency supply for use with the Jeop, in the even fire does occur .
II. WILDLIFE
A. Migratory Birds.

1. Populations A. Waterf $^{\text {and }}, \frac{\text { Behavior: }}{\text { Other "a }}$
A. WaterfowI, Other waterbirds and Shorebirds:

Trumpeter Swan: The first refuge cygnets were seen on June

24th, when one pair of Swan was seen with 3 cygnets and one pair wi th 2 cygnets. On June 28, we were able to determine that each pair of Trumpeters had 3 cygnets. Only one pair had been observed nesting, just as last year when two nestings occurred.

One peir of Trumpeters with cygnets has remained in central portion of the refuge marsh while the second brood has spent the summer in the portion of Flat Creek near the highway. It wes the rule, rather than the exception, for this brood of 3 cygnets, accompanied by one of the parents, to feed in the stretch of water just above the Flat Creek bridge and below the refuge fence. Here, within a few feet of the highway, they spent their time feeding, preening and resting and affording a wonderful opportunity for the tourists to take pictures. This close association with man was apperently resented by one of the parents and the three cygnets were never seen with but one of the adults until the latter part of fugust. At the close of the period both parents were seen with the cygnets when they ventured into the stretch of water along the highway.

The largest number of adult Trumpeters was seen on May 4 when 10 were counted. During the Trumpeter census, August 28 through September 3, a total of 8 adults and 6 cygnets was seen.

Ducks: There were the normal comparetively few summering waterfowl. Ten broods of Common Mallards with e. total of 61 young were noted. One Greenwinged Teal with 5 young, a Cinnamon Teal with 9 young and two hen Gadwalls with broods of 4 and 5 were also noted in the refuge mersh. An imerican ierganser with a brood of 10 wes seen on July 6 along the Gros Ventre river.

Pudde ducks numbered less than 200 at the close of the period as compered to 500 seen a year ago. Mallards, Pintails, Bluewinged Teal and Gadwalls were the predominating ducks, in that order.

Some of the infrequent visitors during the fore part of the period were one pair of Spoonbills and thr ee Redheads on May 4. On May 10, one drake Ruddy was observed as well as a pair of Redheads.

Geese: Canada Geese were somewhat slower in moving into the refuge this August and it was not until August 29 that over 100 of these large waterfowl were seen.

Sandhill Cranes: During the period Sandhill numbers hit a new high when on $\bar{i}$ iay 15 a total of 59 of these long-legged birds was seen west. of quarters 5. Numbers during June and July dropped to 4 adults. On August 2 a flock of 11 Sondhills was seen west of

Quarters 5 and 7 were counted on the lest dey of the period in the same area.

Great Blue Heron: Numbers of Blue Heron was normal for the period. On June $1 \overline{3}$ four of these large Herons were seen fishing the sections of Flat Creek in the lower refuge. This was the largest number of these birds observed at any one time.

Curlewz The first observation of Curlew occurred on June 8 when two of the long-billed shore birds were seen north of Quarters 9. On June 14 a Curlew was heard in the Mormon Row area. On this same date irrigatar Tom Steed reported seeing 3 young curlew (about the size of Robins) north of quarters 9.
2. Food and Cover, Waterfowl:

There was an abundant stand of aquatics produced in the lower portions of Flat Creek. With the water control structures in the Gros Ventre-Flat Creek Diversion Ditch, less water has been turned through the refuge marsh.

On April 26, a water gauge was installed in Flat Creek in the lower portion of the marsh. From April 26 to May 10 the water level dropped $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. From May'to June 8 it rose 1' 3" and has remained comparatively constant since that time. Bars along Flat Creek that previously had been deeply flooded and scoured have been flooded with only a few inches of water this period and are producing a good growth of aquatics.
B. Upland Game Birds:

1. Population and Behavior:

Grouse: No observations of Dusky Grouse or Sage Grouse were made during the period. Ruffed Grouse were heard drumning th in the Gros Ventre bottoms on two occasions during June. On August 9 a Ruffed Grouse with 4 half-grown young was seen in the Gros $V_{e}$ ntre bottoms.
2. Food and Cover:

There appears to be an abundance of food and cover for both the Ruffed and Sage Grouse. No indications of disease noted.
3. Botulism:

No indications of botulism.
4. Lead Poison and Other Diseases:

No dead or sick waterfowl noted.

## Other Birds: Migratory

Western Mourning Dove: Mourning Dove observations were normal for the period in that only small numbers of these Pigeons were seen at any one time. The largest number of these Doves was (14) seen in the Mormon Row area on August 21. Frior to that, 11 had been noted near Quarters 9 on May 15.
C. Big Game Animals:

1. Population and Bohavior:

Elkf As we entered the period, the bulk of the elk herd had begun moving northward on its spring migration routes and all but a very few (less than 100) remained behind in the Gros Ventre bottoms and adjacent aspen slopes.

Elk hunting seasons have been set for the Jaokson Hole Area. All adjacent hunting areas are scheduled to open September 10 except that portion of Grand Teton National Park on which hunting is permitted and it is scheduled to open October 20 and close November 10. The area in the southern portion of the Hole is scheduled to close October 25. The country comprising the "Hole" proper is to close October 31 while the areas northward and adjoining the Yellowstoae Country are to close October 20 end November 10. This latter date is along the major migration routes southward from the Yellowstone line. (For details see the 1955 Elk Hunting Orders in pocket on back cover).

The 24 elk in the Exhibition Pasture inoreased to 26 with the arrival of 2 new oelves. Needless to say, this Blk Exhibit has drawn a considerable bit of attention and its addition to the refuge is an excellent feature.

The report on the total number of elk live-trapped on the refuge and moved to other areas last winter, by the Wyoming Game \& Fish Department was submitted to our Regional Office by the Game Department.

Moose: A few moose were again seen along the northern edge of the refuge in the $G$ ros $V_{e n t r e ~ b o t t o m s ~ a s ~ w e l l ~ a s ~ s e v e r a l ~ s t r a y-~}^{\text {a }}$ ing through the more open sections of the refuge. Ten head of moose continue to remain on the refuge during the period.

Wule Deer: No specific observations of Mule Deэr during the period. These deer frequent the refuge in numbers only during the winter months and our total summer deer population, judging from sign, will not exceed 10 animels.

Antelope: The two antelope noted on the refuge in the summer of 1953 as repor ted in our May-August ' $53 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R}$ were not seen this period. The last observation of these two animals was on September 10, 1953.

## 2. Disease:

Elk\& No indications of disease or unusual infections noted.
D. Fur Animals, Predators and Rodents:

## 1. Population and Behavions

Coyotes: No significent change in our "yodle dog" numbers as compared to past summers. On June 17 a coyote den was located in an open meadow one-half mile west of the Chambers' place. (This is the sane general area--one-half mile--where irrigator Luton reparted coyotes killed an elk oelf on June 3). On June 28 a one-third grown pup was seen on Miller Butte by the writer. On this same date, three adult coyotes were observed actively hunting deep in the refuge mersh. These animals continually hunted the 15 or 20 yard borders of the marshy stretches of Flat Creek. Two of these three predators were well wi thin the Trumpeter Swan nesting area. In hunting, one of the coyotes approached a nest of a Marsh Hawk and this pair of nesting Circinae promptly began working on the coyote. The two birds dived no less than 47 times in a space of 10 minutes, and, it appeared, succeeded in driving off this prowling predator.

A bit more on the humorous side was an incident which happened near our refuge shop and involved two teen-age girls on horse back, their two dogs and two adult coyotes. As we came upon the scene the girls were riding along the road and the two mediumsized dogs had just chased the two adult coyotes 150 yards up the slope away from the road. The moment the dogs turned back toward the horses, they were promptly chased by the coyotes and the pair of coyotes pursued the dogs to within 50 yards of the horses. Gaining courage by the proximity of man (?) the dogs rever sed the procedure and the chase continued back up the slope again. This time when the dogs turned back, the pair of coyotes promptly gave chase and when an opportunity orose, the large male coyote "poured on the oil" and when he got up behind the now quickly moving doge he snapped a big chunk out of the most exposed portion of the retreeting canine. Needless to say, the dog made it back to the horses in record time. The coyotes then came within 25 yards of the horses. After this "run and bite" procedure was repeated once more, the dogs refused to leave the riders. Despite considerable shouting and hallooing by the young ladies and attempts to run the coyotes off, the coyotes continued to circle the horses within 50 to 60 yards hoping to get another chance at the dogs. At this point we left but in passing the dogs and riders 20 minutes later, one of the coyotes was seen still harassing the dogs in an attempt to draw them away from the horses, so that he could get at them.

On an early morning trip into elk calving country in mid-June
a coyote was noted feeding on some unidentified object in the bottom of a sage pot hole. Upon investigation, it was found that the coyote was feeding on an elk calf that, from all indications, had undoubtedly been killed within the past few hours.

Badger: No sight records of this short-legged carnivore made during the period, although examples of his industrious offorts at reducing our burrowing rodent population are common over most sections of the refuge. No significant population trends.

Weasel: Observations of this tiny predatory mammal are rare during this period due to his ability to remain hidden in the rank vegetation. No population trends noted.

Beaver: No signifioant change noted in the beaver population. In addition to the colonies in the vicinity of the Rommey place, several of these large water-loving rodents are working the marsh-spring area to be developed into the road-side park, just on the north edge of town.

Muskrats: No indications of a signifioant change in numbers.
Otter: A pair of otter was reported on Flat Creek, just above the refuge line. This was on July 28.

Mink: None of these weasel-like mamnals were seen during the period. Numbers estimated not to exceed 10 or 15 individuals.

Wyoming Ground Squirrels: The first young of this large ground suirrel were noted on June 13. Indications are that these rodents are increasing and spreading to adjacent areas. It is known that Wyoming Ground Squirrels are early hibernators ond this is very definitely apparent here as early as the first of August. Three weeks later none of these rodents were to be seen.

Field Mice: The field mouse population continues at a low ebb following the tremendous drop in numbers occurring during the winter of 1952-53.

Rabbits No significant change in numbers of White-tailed Jackrabbits and their numbers remain very low.
E. Predaceous Birds:

1. Population and Behaviors

Eagles: No eagles, either Bald or Golden, were observed during the period.

Ravens and Magpies: Ravens and magpies on the refuge were present in their narmally small numbers. It was noted that magpies began flocking as early as late July and on the 27 th a group of 53 was seen passing through the refuge in the Querters 9 area.

Hawks: No significant population trends.

## Fish:

No plantings or significant change of conditions from a year ago. The smaller flow of water through the silt producing Gros-Ventre-Flat Creek Diver sion Ditch, which regulation began a year ago, has resulted in the portions of Flat Creek below the inlet of this ditch being comparatively clear. Considerably less silt has been deposited this period and it is hoped that this condition will be eliminated with the stabilization of the bottom of the Gros Ventre-Flat Greek ditch.

There are sections of Fiet Creek, especially below the mouth of Nowlin Creek, that have a gravel bottom free of silt deposits that are still suitable as spawning areas for the Snake River variety of Catthroats which inhabit this stream.

## IV. REFUGE DEVELOPNENT AITD MAINTENANCE

## A.

Physical Developnent:

1. One hundred sixty acres of Mormon Row lands were seeded to bariby and grass seed. In addition, thirty acres were plowed and leveled and prepared for early spring seeding.
2. A land roller was constructed from a $36^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime}$ section of gaivanized culvert, with iron bracing and tractor hitoh for use in rolling newly seeded lands.
3. Irrigation ditches were surveyed, staked and ditching completed on 320 acres of seeded lends.
4. All irrigation canals and ditches were cleaned during the period.
5. Seven thousand board feet of lumber was cut to proper dimension, Penta-treated and 94 headgates constructed (see photograph section). Twenty-four of these have already been installed in the Mormon Row irrigation system, in addition to a number that were installed early in May.
6. All shingle roofed buildings, a total of 20 units, on the refuge were given a coat of green roof paint--excluding headquarters buildings that were painted a year ago. Painting of the exterior of the shop area bern and fisheries building was attended to and painting of all exterior trim on all remaining buildings is nearing completion.
7. Concrete floors were poured in Quarters 3 and 5 as well as redecorating the interiors of these two querters.
8. Interior decorating of Quarters 6 was attended to and also cabinet work performed in Quarters 5.
9. The water system of Querters 6 was repaired.
10. A sump pump was installed in the basement of Quarters 2.
11. Three hundred feet of waterline 5 feet deep was dug end a $4^{\prime \prime}$ fire hydrant system completed to give protection to the Refuge Shop Area and Quarters 2.
12. Early in the period two hundred fence bucks were constructed and during August fence poles and bucks were hauled and placed on approximately 2 and $3 / 4$ miles of fence line. Nearly 1 and $3 / 4$ mile of fence (pole and buck) has been completed at the close of the period (see Photographs of this report).
13. All fences on the refuge and Mormon Row were repaired during the period, including $8 \frac{1}{2}$ miles of woven wire fence where all decayed posts were replaced.
14. All cultivated hay near headquerters and approximately 80 acres near Quarters 3 have been mowed and raked into large windr ows for elk feed.
15. Safety inspection was attended to, extinguishers, water barrels were placed at hay sheds and extinguisher boxes painted red.
16. Fire lanes wore disced around all hay shed and hay meadows.
17. All motorized equipment was maintained as required and 5,000 and 3,000 mile checks made as well as necessary corrections.
18. Turn-signal indicators and clearance lights were placed on all trucks to comply with the new Wyoming regulation. Mud guards were also installed on these trucks.
B. Plantings:
19. Cultivated Crops:

Approximately 160 acres of land in the Mormon Row unit, plowed and leveled last fall, were disced and leveled this spring. This 160 was then seeded to alfalfa, clover, brome and a nur se crop of oats and berley.

In addition 30 acres have been disced and leveled in preperation for seeding next spring.
2. Haying:

The hay harvest on our immon Row lands, under contract with the Wyoming Game Department, begen on July 16 and the first load of hay under contract with the James' arrived from the Elk Ranch for storage on the refuge on July 30.

The contract price for harvesting and trucking hay from the Mormon Row unit this season is $\$ 10.50$ per ton. A year ago the contract price for the same harvest was $\$ 11.90$ per ton. The contractor operated four pickup baling machings in harvesting the hay this summer which speeded up the haying Somewhat.

Our hay crops, due to unfavorable growing conditions through June, were not as heavy as a year ago. The 160 acres of oats and barley, seeded as a nurse crop on the liormon Row lands, produced an excellent growth following only one irrigation. The grain wes about three feet high and was harvested along with the regular hay crop.

The hervesting of all hay and grain crops on the Mormon Row unit was completed on September 5 when the last three loads of hay were delivered to the refuge.

The 500 tons of hay from the Elk Ranch, under contract with the James', was placed in refuge storage sheds on August 20th.

All of the Refuge hay sheds and those of the State Game Department located in various sections of Jackson Hole have been filled with hay. Twenty-five tons have also been delivered to Teton National Park headquerters, as per agreement.

As there was not sufficient storage space to take care of all our crops, it was necessary to store the greater portion of our grain hay in the open near Quarters 5. This portion of our crop in open storage will be the first to be fed out to the elk herds when feeding becomes necessary.

Total production on the Mormon Row lands is 2,259 tons. Of this, the greater partion is stored on the Elk Refuge and the balance went to fill Wyoming Game Department sheds in the Jackson Hole area. In addition, 25 tons went to the Teton Park Headquarters as per agreement.

Total tonnage hauled to, and stored, at the Elk Refuge as well as number of bales and tonnage stored in State sheds will be submitted in our next Narrative as these figures are not yet available from the local office of the Fyoming Game and Fish Department.

Total number of bales, from the load tickets received at the Elk Refuge, amount to 33,508 . Figuring 90 pounds per bale, an estimated l,508 tons were delivered to the refuge from the Mormon Row unit. Correct tonnage will be obtained when the Game Department totals the net weight figures from the load tickets.

The hay lands near headquarters, producing mostly alfalfa, with some brome and timothy, not suitable for elk pasturage when left standing; was cut and pleced in large windrows for curing. Appr oximately 80 acres near Quarters 3 was also handled in this manner. When cured in this wry, the hay is readily accepted by the
elk when snows move them onto the ref uge. The hay in this stand (headquarters' area) approximately $70 \%$ alfelf'a wauld have lost practically all of its foliage by the time the elk arrive and this valuable portion of the plant contains some $75 \%$ of the protein value. Needless to say, stalk portions of the plant are also more nutritious and palatable if cut at the proper time.
C. Collections:

1. Seed and Other Propagules: No collections during the period.
D. Receipt of Seed or Nursery S,ock:

A total of 12,414 pounds of seed barley was purchased for $\$ 403.45$ ( $\$ 3.25$ per cwt.) In addition, 2,988 pounds of seed oets were purchased for $\$ 74.70$ ( $\$ 2.50$ per cwt.)
IV. ECONOMIC USE OF REFUGE
A. Grazing:

The only grazing on the refuge during the period was by , game animals, refuge horses and employees' livestock.
B. Haying

No special permit or share-crop heying on the refuge.
C. Fur Hervest:

None.
D. Other Uses:

None
VI. PUBLIC RELATIONS
A. Recreational Use:

The refuge has had increased recreational usage during the period covered by this report. Horse beck riding, picnics, increased bird watching, rock hunting, increased fishing and evening drives constitute the major recreational utilization of the area. Numerous tourists visited the area for a look at the elk in the exhibition pasture or drove onto the refuge to locate an antler or two.
B. Refuge Visitors:

June 13-14: Regional Director John C. Gatlin and Mirs. Gatlin Regional Wildlife Supervisor, George E. Barclay and Mrs. Barclay.
Refuge Inspection by Regional Director and Regional Wildlife Supervisor.

June 14: Regional Director Leo Laythe, (Portland, Oregon) and party visited refuge.

14: Frank Gildersleeve, Oregon $G_{\text {me }}$ Department and party of six visited refuge.

15: Richard F. Griffith, Assistant Chief, Wildlife $R_{\Theta} f u g e s$ and party: River H. F. Nesbaugh, Chairman of the Missouri/Basins Field Comm., Billings, Mont. John L. Sypulsky, FWS. " " " Cecil Gubser, FFiS " " " " A. O. Goodwin, " W. F. Carbine, "

Branch FYsheries Blology",
Washington, D. C.
15: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dufresne, Ontaor Writer, Olympia, Wesh.
15: Charles Fuqua, Regional Supervisor, Fisheries, Albuquerque,
V. Tunison, Chief, Branch Fisheries, Washington, D.C.

16: J. Linduska, Chief, Gemermanagement, Washington, D.C. C.R. Gutermuth, Wildife Institute, Washington, D.C.

17: Ernest Swift, Assistent Director, FWS, Washington, D.C. Paul Quick, Asst. Reg. Director, Feg. 1. Portland, Ore. Leo Leythe, Regional Director, Reg. 1

17: Robert Sperl, County Assessor, Jackson, Wyo.
20-21: Asst. Chief, Branch Wildlife Refuges, Richerd Griffith.
Regional Wildlife Refuge Supvr. George E. Barclay, Refuge Inspection.

21: Dr. Faul R. Needham, University of Calif., Berkeley, Cal. Joe Mears, Outdoor Writer, Pasadena, Calif.

July 2-4: Vir. and irs. Elmo Adams,
Medicine Lake Nat.WIdf. Refuge, Medicine Lake, Mont.
5: Alfred Steits, Jr. Tulsa, Okla.
6: Mayor E.Z.Sauke, Westview, Ohio.
7: C.R. Daniels, Hay contractor, Pinedale, Wyo.
8: Dale West, Geor ge Burnap, Wyo. Game \& Fish, Jackson, Wyo. Francis Cormier, Ret. Senior Landscape architect, N.Y. City Dept. of Perks.

12: Mr, Mirs. K. J. King and family, Facific Oceanic Fisheries Investigation, Honolulu, Hawaii

Ralph Fueoman, American Museum of Natural History, N.Y.

July 19: M. Graham, State Highwey Dept., Cheyenne, Wyo. lir. \& 证s. C.R. Níadsen, FWS, PRC., Tucson, Ariz.
21: C.S.Thornton, Biologist, J.H.BRS. Gambier, Ohio. 28: Edward Hall, Student, Washington, D.C.

August 3: A. Buckingham, Forest Supvr., Mile Gaufin, Asst. Forest Supvr ., A.K. Wogensen, Forester, and 3 exchange students in Forestry from Turkey. Made tour over refuge.

16: Hazel Cochran, Rancher, $L_{\text {ucerne, Wyo. }}$ Nellie G. Hodgson, Teacher, Thermopolis, Wyo.

18: Norvell Brown, FWS, Branch Fisheries, Biologist, Boise, Ida. Dana Burghuis, " " " Portland, Ore.

19: Dr. David Barry, Biologist, State College, Mankato, Minn.
29: Dr. P.L. Pirlot, Educator, Belgian Congo, Africa Barry T. Peterson, wildiffe Student, St. Paul, ininm. Carl Svail
" " " " "
A. J. Gernenz, Minister, Casper, Fyo. George Louverre, Teacher, Los Angeles, Cal.

31: Ariel T. Smith, Firestone Repesent. Logan, Utah.

## C. Refuge Participation:

Throughout the period the closest cooperation was maintained with the National Park Service, U. S. Forest Service and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department as well as locel clubs interested in geme matters.

Fine cooperation has been maintained with the City of Jackson, County and Stete Highway Depertments, in promoting and organizing for the construction of the roadside park to be constructed on refuge lands on the north edge of the city of Jackson.

The following meetings were attended by the Refuge Manager during the period:

May 2: Fark Supt. Oberhansley, Forest Supvr. Buckingherf, Director of Jackson Chamber of Commerce, Bill Jensen. Subject, Boy Scout Caravan.

9: Neeting at Wort Hotel, sane officials as above including Bureau of Reclamation: Subject: Boy Scout Ceravan

11: Meeting at Teton Park: Boy Scout Caravan
12: Local ranchers on cooperative work.
16: Wort Hotel, Park Supt. Oberhansley and locat ranchers, subject irrigation.

May 24: With local ranchers, inspecting Savage Canal.
25: Wort Hotel, with City, County, State, Chamber of Commerce officials on roadside park.

June 9: Meeting with Wyoming Game and Fish Dept., Warden on hay contract.

16: Western Geme Conference
18: Western Game Conference
25-26 with Boy Scout Caravan; Program as scheduled for Scouts on their visit to Jackson Hole carried out as planned.

The Refuge Manager continued his member ship in the local Rotary Club.
D. Hunting:

There was no hunting on the refuge during the period covered by this report.

## E. Fishing:

Fishing pressure and results were normal; all trout taken were Snake River Cutthroats, with the exception of a few small Brook Trout in the Petersen spring runs. There are also a few Rosyside Suckers and Rocky Mountain Whitefish in the stream, neither of which are kept by most fishermen. The State law has been liberalized so that a fisherman may now take 12 Whitefish in addition to his limit of 6 trout, with a possession limit of 36 Witefish per license. Within the pest 2 years there has been a growing interest in whitefish when it was found thet by smoking this rather oily fish a delicacy is produced that is hard to beat. These two factors should help to reduce the numbers of whitefish in the refuge waters.

Largest trout reported taken in the refuge this period was a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ pound Cutthroat.

Violations:
On July 28, Mr. nd Lirs. James V. Rains of Jackson were apprehended in the closed portion of Flet Creek. The refuge portion of this well posted stream was scheduled toopen August lst. The case was turned over to the local Wyoming Gaxne and Fish Warden, George Burnap and the Rains' were each fined $\$ 10$ and $\$ 5$ costs. They had 9 fish in possession when apprehended.

## VII. ITEMS OF INTEREST

1. A heavy rain occurred in the Laramie area on the morning of August 21. This moisture was urgently needed in that area.
2. All trees in the refuge yard were sprayed to contol aphids and other chowing and sucking plant lice.
3. A Wright saber-blade type power saw of 3 H. . . Rating was purechased during the period. This item will speed up not only the construction of fence bucks but also the cutting of lumber in building headgates.
4. A pole contract was let during the period for the cutting of 11,100 fence poles 16 ' long and 2,640 poles 13 ' long (2 buck sticks per pole). A deadline of December 31, 1955, was set for completion of the contract with a penalty stipulation of $\$ 10$ per day for each day required past this deadline. This should encourage contractors to complete the contract by the deadline date

Respectfully submitted,


Approved by:

Amer P. Nelson, Refuge manager
September 13, 1955

Approved:


Assistant Regional Director
SEP 191955

## TABULATION OF PUBLIC USE

Refuge National Elk Refuge

|  | Visitor Days This Period | Visitor Days To Date C.Y. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hunting Use (Where permitted) | None | None |
| Fishing Use | 450 | 450 |
| Miscellaneous (All other uses) | 1,400 | 2,100 |
| Estimated total use, all types | 1,850 | 2,550 |



WATERFOWL (Continuation Sheet)



Interior Duplicating Section, Washington, D. C. 37944 1953
$\qquad$ to Luguet 51 , 19/83


## INSTRUCTIONS

(1) SPECIES:

(3) YOUNG PRODUCED:

Estimated number of young produced, based upon observations and actual counts in representative breeding habitat.
(4) SEX RATIO: This column applies primarily to wild turkey, pheasants, etc. Include data on other species if available.
(5) REMOVALS:
(6) TOTAL:
(7) REMARKS:

Use correct common name.
Applies particularly to those species considered in removal programs (public hunts, etc.). Detailed data may be omitted for species occurring in limited numbers. Density to be expressed in acres per animal by cover types. This information is to be prefaced by a statement from the refuge manager as to the number of acres in each cover type found on the refuge; once submitted, this information need not be repeated except as significant changes occur in the area of cover types. Cover types should be detailed enough to furnish the desired information but not so much as to obscure the general picture. Examples: spruce swamp, upland hardwoods, reverting agriculture land, bottomland hardwoods, short grass prairie, etc. Standard type symbols listed in Wildlife Management Series No. 7 should be used where possible. Figures submitted should be based on actual observations and counts on representative sample areas. Survey method used and size of sample area or areas should be indicated under Remarks.

Indicate total number in each category removed during the report period.
Estimated total number using the refuge during the report period. This may * include resident birds plus those migrating into the refuge during certain seasons.

Indicate method used to determine population and area covered in survey. Also include other pertinent information not specifically requested.


Trumpeter Swan Group 8-29-55


Area to be developed into Roadside Park 8-29-55


Pole and Buck $F_{9}$ nce Construction
Mormon Row Unit 8-24-55


Principally grain hay in excess of
storage space $8-31-55$


Good stand of grain hay, Mormon Row unit 8-24-55


Hoadgates constructed in Mormon Row unit. 8-24-55



Heavy drifting, near Qtrs. 3
Warch 28, 1955


Refuge sign north end of Jackson in waterfowl vintering area. March 2l, 1955


Regional Direotor, Albuquerque, Hew Hexico

Asaistant Refuge Menager, Wetional Elk Refuge, Jackon, Wyoming

## Marrative Repart

Attached please find Nerrative Report for period Mey-August, 1955.
This $N-R$ is not signed or approved by Mr. Nelson as buelnese in Laramie required the Refuge Manager's imediste attontion. Mr. Nelson left instructions that the $N-\mathbb{R}$ be forwarded to your offloe as soon as comploted. However, he read the rough draft of this repart before typing.

## WYOMING'S



## 1955

ELK, MOOSE and SHEEP HUNTING ORDERS
(Moose Regulations, Continued Area No. 11 . TARGHEE-ALTA AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 16 MATURE MoOSE, under special permits, from September 10 through October 31, in the following Beginning at the intersection of Wyoming Highway 22 and th
Wyoming-Idaho state line; thence northerly along said line to the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; thence
easterly anon said bound to the Targhee-Tetor Inter-forest
boundary; thence southerly along said boundary to the Targhee
Forest-Grand Forest-Grand Teton National Park boundary; thence southerly
along said boundary to the Targhee-Teton-Inter-forest boundary
thence southerly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 22
thence northwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho thence northwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idah
state line, the point of beginning. Area No. 12. WILSON AREA. There shall be an open season
for the hunting of 32 MATURE MOOSE, under special permits,
from September 10 through December 31, in the following
 Area No. 13. LOWER HOBACK-FALL CREEK-SNAKE RVER
AREAN There shall be an open season for her hunting of 3 .
MATURE MOOSE, under special permits. from September
through october 25, in that area described under Elk Area No. 17 Area No. 14. UPPER HOBACK RIVER AREA. There shall be
an open season for the hunting of 244 MATURE MOOSE, under an open season for the hunting of 24 MATURE MOOSE, under
special permits. from October 15 through October 25, in the
following described area: Beginning at the intersection of U. S. Highway 187 and the
Teton-Bridger interforest boundary at the Hoback Rim; thence
southwesterly along the hydrographic divide between the drain
ages of the Green River and

 Creek; thence northeasterly up said divide to the hydrograph
divide between the Hogback and Gros Ventre rivers thence
southeasterly along said divide to the southeasterly along said divide to the Hoback-Green Rive
divide. thence southerly along said divide to U. S . Highway 188
at Hoback Rim, the point Area No. 15. BIG PINEY AREA. There shall be an open season
for the hunting of 32 MATURE MOOSE, under special permits,
from October 15 through October 25, in the following described area:
Beaning at a point where U. S. Highway 189 crosses the
Bridger-Teton interforest boundary at Hoback Rim; thence southwesterly along the Hoback-Green River divide to Deadman
Peak; thence southerly along the Greys River-Green Rive
divide to the head of LaBarge Creek; divide to the head of LaBarge Creek; thence southeastern Riv down
diaberge Creek to Green River thence northerly up Green
River to U. S . Highway 188 near
 Area No. 16. GREYS RIVER-SALT RIVER AREA. There shat
be an open season for the hunting of 16 MATURE MOOSE under special permits, from October 15 through October 20 , in
all of the drainages of the Salt River and the Greys River (with
the exception of the closed area described in Subsection A, below): A. Greys RIver Feedground-Elk Mountain Closed Area
The following described area shall be closed to ALL HUNTING
(provided, however, that the portion of the area situated between the Greyer River-Little Greys River and the Snake Rive
shall be open to the hunting of DEER from October 26 through
 southerly along the Electric power line to Salt River; thence
southerly up Salt River to the Lower Valley Power Plant road
thence easterly thence easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 89; thence
southerly along said highway to the Stewart Trail county- Toad;
thence easterly along said road and along the Stewart-Sheep thence easterly along said road and along the Stewart-Sheep
trail to the head of the North Fork of Murphy Creek; thence
southeasterly down North Murphy Creek to Murphy Creek
thence easterly down Murphy Creek to the Crews
 thence easterly up Steer Creek to Greyback Ridge; thence
northerly and westerly along Greyback Ride to the s. Snake
River; thence westerly down Snake River to the Alpine bridge Area No. 17 . SOUTH LINCOLN AREA. There shall be an
open season for the hunting of 12 MATURE MOOSE, under special permits, from October 15 through November 20, in the
following described area (with the exception of the closed area described in Subsection A, below)
Beginning at a point where Wyoming Highway 89 crosses the
Wyoming -Utah state line; thence northeasterly along said
highway to U. S. Highway 30N at Sage thence easterly highway to U. S. Highway So at Sage; thence easterly along
U. S . Highway 30 N to U. S. Highway 189 at Kemmerer; thence
northeasterly along U. S. High wy

 divide to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; thence southerly along
said line to the Wyoming
along said stan state to Wyoming Highway
line A. West Fork-Basin Creek Closed Area. The following
described area shall be closed to the hunting of A LH GAME
ANIMALs, from october 15 through October 25: Beginning a the confluence of West Fork Creek and Hans Fork Creek; thence
northerly and westerly up West Fork to the Bridger National Forest boundary; thence southerly, westerly and norther northerly
along said bound to the Kelly Ranger Station road; thence
northerly along said road to the Basin Creek road; thence
easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly along said road to the easterly, northeasterly and southeasterly along said road to the
Hams Fork road; thence southerly along said road to Carl Creek;
thence westerly, along Carl Creek to Hams Fork Crees; thence
southerly along said creek to West Fork Creek, the point of southerly
beginning.

## 1955 Sheep Hunting Regulations

NOTE: A mature ram is one with well developed horns, $3 / 4$ curl
Area No. 1. CLARKS FORK AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 8 MATURE RAMS, under special per-
nits, from September 10 through November 7 , in all of the drainseas
miss, from September 10 through November 7, in all of the drain-
age of the Clacks Fork River. Area No. 2. NORTH FORK AREA. There shall be an open seas.
mats, from September 10 through November, , in all of the drain-
age of the North Fork of the Shoshone River. Area No. 3. SOUTH FORK AREA. There shall be an open sea-
son for the hunting of 8 MATURE RAMS, under special permits,


Area No. 4. GREYBULL RIVER AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 8 MATURE RAMS. under special permiss, from September 10 through November 7, in all of the drain
age of the Greybull River. Area No. 5. PAINTROCK AREA. There, shall be an open season
for the hunting of 4 MATURE RAMS, under special permits,
from October 1 through October 31, in the following described area: Beginning at Geneva Pass on the Big Horn Divide; thence south-
westerly down North Paintrock Creek to the mouth of Trout Creek; thence northerly up Trout Creek to the Anthony Park
road; thence westerly along said road to the Cold Springs road thence southwesterly along said road to the county road leading
to Hyattville: thence westerly and southerly along said road to
Hyattville; thence easterly up Paintrock Creek Hyattville; thence easterly up Paintrock Creek to Laddie Creek;
thence southeasterly up Laddie Creek to the Bighorn National
Forest boundary; thence southerly and easterly along side bound-
For
 northerly along said trail via Lake Helen and Lake Marion to
the Solitude trail at Mist Moon Lake; thence easterly along
the Solitude trail to Florence Pass; thence northerly from Florene Pass along the Bighorn Mountain divide to Geneva Pass,
the point of beginning.

Area No. 6. TORREY CREEK AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 12 MATURE. RAMS, under special per
mils, from September 10 through October 31 , in the following All of the Wind River drainage lying south of Wind River
proper, south and east of the West Fork of Corey Creek, and
west of the west boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation. Area No. \%. JAKEY'S FORK AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 12 MATURE RAMS, under special per-
sits miss, from September 10 through October 31, in all of the drain
age of the Wind River south of the Wind
and west of the West Fork of Torres Creek. Area No. 8. WIGGINS FORK AREA. There shall be an open
season for the hunting of 8 MATURE RAMMS. under special permiss, from September 10 through October 31, in all of the drainage
of the Wind River north of Wind River proper and west of the
East Fork of the North Fork of Wind River within the boundEast Fork of the North Fork of Wind
aries of the Shoshone National Forest.
Area No. 9. UPPER GREEN RIVER AREA. There shall be an
open season for the hunting of 12 MATURE RAMS, under special permits, from September 10 through October 31, in the following All of the Green River drainage situated west and north of
Mount Helen, Summit Lake, Pine Creek and Fremont Lake and north and east of U. S. Highway 187 from Pinedale to the Ho back Rim; and that part of the Gros Ventre River drainage east of the
Gros Ventre River proper below Kinky Creek and above the
North Fork of Fish Creek. Gros
North Fork e of
Area No. 10. JACKSON AREA. There shall be an open season
for the hunting of 12 MATURE RAMS, under special permits for the hunting of 12 MATURE RAMS, under special permit
from September 10 through October 31 , in those areas describe
under Elk Areas No. 13, No. 14, No. 16, No. 17, and No. 18.

WYoming game and fish commission


## 1955 Elk Hunting Regulations

Area No. 1-BIGHORN MOUNTAIN AREA: There shall be an ope the hunting of 400 ELK OF EITHER SEX, under special permits from October 21 through October 31, in the following describe area (with the ex
section $A$, below):
Beginning at the east boundary of the Bighorn National Fores
 of Crazy Woman Creek; thence westerly along said creek to U. S. Highway 16; thence westerly along said highway to the Hazelton
Monument Springs road; thence southwesterly along said road to the Monument Springs-Rome Hill road at Uncle Billy's Flats; thence westerly along said road to Mounment Springs-Scotch Corral road; thence southerly along said road to the Powder Rive divide; thence southerly along said divide to the head of the Main Nowood road; thence northerly along said road to Paintrock Creek; thence westerly down said creek to the Nowood River thence westerly down said river to the Bighorn River; thence northerly down Bighorn River to the Wyoming-Montana state line
thence easterly along said line to the east boundary of the Big horn National Forest, the point of beginning.
A. Tensleep Canyon Closed Area. The following described area
shall be closed to ALL HUNTING: Beginning at a point where S. Hissed to All HUNING: Beginning at a point where National Forest; thence southerly along said boundary to the Tensleep Canyon rim; thence northeasterly along said rim to
Indian Creek; thence westerly down said creek to Tensleep Creek thence northerly up Tensleep Creek to the old highway bridge on Tensleep Creek; thence westerly along the Indian trail to the north rim of Tensleep Canyon; thence southwesterly along said
rim to the west boundary of the Bighorn National Forest; thence southerly along said boundary to U. S. Highway 16, the point of beginning.
Area No. 2-HAZELTON FLATS SPECIAL PERMIT AREA. There shall
be an open season under special permits, from October 21 through October 31, in the following described area
Beginning at a point where the east boundary of the Bighorn thence southerly along the east crest of the Bighorn Mountains to Beaver Creek; thence southeasterly down Beaver Creek to the old Mayoworth-Grueb mail road; thence southwesterly along said
road to the North Fork of Powder River at Mayoworth; thence northwesterly up said river to the Hazelton-Monument Springs road; thence northeasterly along said road to U. S. Highway 16 thence easterly along said road to the North Fork of Crazy Woman Creek, beginning.
Area No. 3-medicine bow antlered elk area. There shall be an open season for the hunting of ANTLERED ELK (spikes in described area:
That area within the boundaries of the Medicine Bow Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest north of Wyoming Highway
130 , and all of the drainage of the North Platte River within the boundaries of the Medicine Bow Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest.
Area No. 4-BAGGS-MUDDY MOUNTAIN AREA. There shall b an open season for the hunting of ANTLERED ELK (spikes in
clouded), from October 15 through October 30, in the following described area:
Beginning at a point where the Pine Grove-Muddy Mountain road
leaves the Rawlins-Sandstone road; thence southerly and westerly along the Pine Grove-Muddy Mountain road to the Muddy Mourn tain road; thence westerly along the Muddy Mountain road to Wyoming Highway 789 ; thence southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; thence easterly along said lin to the Continental Divide; thence northwesterly along said divide
to the Rawlins-Sandstone road at Middlewood Hill; thence north erly along said road to the Pine Grove-Muddy Mountain road the point of beginning.

## How to Use These Orders

The reverse side of these orders carries the 1955 elk hunting area map. By folding the printed material, one fold at a time over the map, you will be able to see the elk hunting area on the map and read the description of it at the same time. If you fold the map correctly the hell hung areas. Mit of the elk hunting to to training to the various noose and sheep hunting areas.

Area No. 5-SOUTH FORK-YELIOWSTONE-NORTH FORK-CLARK'S
FORK AREA. There shall be an open season for the hunting o ELK OF EITHER SEX, from September 10 through November $\%$ in the following described area (with the exception
areas described in Subsections A, B, and C, below):
All of the drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone Rive bove Needle Creek and Cabin Creek, and the drainage of the
south Fork of the Shoshone River below Ishawooa Creek an west of the Cody-Valley road; the drainages of Yellowstone and
Thorofare Rivers outside of Yellowstone National Park; the drainages of the North Fork of the Shoshone River; and the drain
ages of the Clarks Fork River west of the Cody-Clark-Belfry road A. Eagle Creek-Highway Closed Area. The following described
area shall be closed to ALL HUNTING: All of the drainages o he North Fork of the Shoshone River above and including the drainages of Eagle Creek, and an area one-half mile wide on
each side of U. S. Highway 14 and 20 from Cody to the east each side of U.S. Highway 14 and 20
Trail Creek Closed Area. The following described area shal
closed to AlL HUNTING: Beginning at the intersection oe closed to ALl HUNING: Beginning at the intersection thence northerly along said divide to the Monument Hill road
thence easterly along said road to the Cody-Clark-Belfry road hence easterly along said road to the Cody-Clark-Belfry road
hence southerly along said road to the Shoshone River; thence westerly along said river to the Rattlesnake divide, the point of beginning.
C. Upper Clarks Fork Closed Area. The following described area aes of the Clarks Fork River of DEER AND ELK: All the drain Wyoming-Montana state line down to the Clarks Fork bridg on the Cody-Cooke City road.
Area No. 6-SOUTH FORK LATE SEASON AREA. There shall be November 1 through November 10 in the fow All of the drainage of the South Fork of the Shoshone Rive Creek and above Ishawooa Creek on the nor ges of Boulde
Area No. 7-GREYBULL-WOOD RIVER AREA. There shall be an
open season for the hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from October 5 through November 7 , in the following described area: All of the drainages of the Greybull River, Wood River, Sage west of Wyoming Highway 120; and all of the drainages of the
South Fork of the Shoshone River below the drainages of Boulder Creek.
Area No. 8-WIND RIVER SPECIAL PERMIT AREA. There shall be open season for the hunting of 800 ELK OF EITHER SEX, Und special permits, from September 10 through October 31, in the
following described area (with the exception of the closed area described in Subsection A, below):
All of the drainages of the Wind River west of the west boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation.
A. ayshall beek-losed to Creek Closed Area. The following described fluence of Geyser Creek and the Wind River; thence westerly Geyser Creek to the Second Fork of said creek; thence southweste ly to the top of Bald Mountain; thence southeasterly to the top o
Windy Point; thence southeasterly to the bottom of Jakey's Fork Wasin; thence southeasterly to the top of Whiskey Mountain; thenter easterly to the Trail Lake Ranch on Torrey Creek; thence northerly down Torrey Creek to Wyoming Highway 287; thence north westerly along said highway to the Harrison Lane; thence southerly
o the Wind River and the mouth of Geyser Creek, the point of

Area No. 9-LANDER AREA. There shall be an open season fo
he hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from October 15 through October 3I, in the following described area (with the exceptio of the closed areas described in Subsections $A$, and $B$, below Beginning at a point where U. S. Highway 287 intersects the
south boundary of the Wind River Indian Reservation; thence outheasterly along said highay through the town of hand to the Sweetwater River; thence southwesterly along said river to Wyoming Highway 28 ; thence northeasterly along said
highway to the Lovis Lake forest road; thence northwesterly along highway to the Louis Lake forest road; thence northwesterly along
said road to the Popo Agie River; thence southwesterly up said river to Christina Lake and the Continental Divide; thence north westerly along said divide to the Wind River Indian Reservation
boundary; thence easterly along said boundary to U. S. Highway 37, the point of beginning.
. Sinks Canyon Closed Area. An area 200 yards wide on each
side of the Louis Lake road shall be closed to the hunting
 up to the falls of the Middle Fork of the Popo Agie River shall closed to the hunting of ALL GAME ANIMALS.
8. Willow Creek Closed Area. Beginning at a point where Willow aid creek to the hydrographic divide, thene northwesterly along aid divide to the headwaters of Little Popo Agie River: thence northeasterly down said river to the Louis Lake forest road; thence
southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 28; thence southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 28 ; thence
southwesterly along said highway to Willow Creek, the point of beginning. This area shall be closed to the hunting of ALL GAM

Area No. 10-steamboat antlered elk special permit area $K$ (spike be an open season for the hunting of 50 ANTLERE ELK (spikes included), under special permits, from
through October 9, in the following described area:
Beginning at the intersection of the Chicken Springs road and
U. S. Highway 187 , two miles north of the Wells; thence easterly
 outherly along said road to the Rock Springs-Chilton Ranch road oad; thence northerly along said road to the Bax $X$ Ranch; then ortherly along said road over Bush Rim, through the Hay Middl aid road to U.S. Highway 187 at Farson; thence southerly along said highway to the Chicken Springs road, the point of beginning Area No. 11-EDEN VALLEY AREA. There shall be an open seaso
or the hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from September hrough December 31, in the following described area: Beginning at the intersection of the Chicken Springs road and
S. Highway 187 , two miles north of the Wells; thence easterly
 north to Buffalo Hump, thence due north to Wyoming Highway
28 ; thence southwesterly along said road to U. S. Highway 18 Farson; thence southerly along said highway to the Chicke Springs road, the point of beginning
Area No. 12-ASPEN-PINE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL PERMIT AREA There shall be an open season for the hunting of 25 ELK O
EITHER SEX, under special permits, from October 15 through October 21, in the following described area:
Beginnnig at a point where Wyoming Highway 430 crosses the
Wyoming-Colorado state line; thence northwesterly along said highway to the Rock Springs-Bacon Hill road; thence southwester load to the Clay Basin road; thence southerly along the Clay Basin road to the Wyoming-Utah state line; thence easterly along said line
to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; thence easterly along said to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; thence easterly al
line to Wyoming Highway 430 , the point of beginning.
area No. 16-Spread Creek-gros ventre-flat creek-targhee LK OF EITHER SEX, from September 10 through October 31, in he following described area (with the exception eginning at a point where U. S. Highway 187
Creek in the town of Jackson; thence southeasterly up Cache reek to the Cache Creek-Granite Creek-Flat Creek divide; thence northeasterly along said divide to the Hoback-Gros Ventre divide; Gros Ventre-Green River divide; thence northeasterly along said divide to the head of Kinky Creek; thence westerly down Kinky reek to the Gros Ventre River; thence northerly down said rive Fork of Fish Creek; thence northeasterly up the North Fork Fish Creek to the divide between Blackrock Creek and the Gro Ventre River; thence westerly along said divide to the North Spread Creek to Spread Creek; thence westerly down Spread westerly and southerly along said boundary to River; thence southwesterly along said river to U. S. Highway 87; thence southerly along said highway to the southernmost boundary of Grand Teton National Park; thence westerly and
northerly along said boundary to the Eli Wiel (Circle EW) ranch; ence westerly along said biver tory to sous southwesterly down Snake River to the south boundary of Grand eton National Park (west of Snake River); thence westerly, northerly and southwesterly along said boundary to the Teton-Targhee interforest boundary; thence northerly along said boundary to
the south boundary of Yellowstone National Park; thence westerly ong said boundary to the Wyoming-ldaho state line; thence southerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 22; thence easterly along said highway to U. S. Highway 187; thence northerly along said highway to Cache Creek, the point of beginning.
A. Alkali-Crystal Creek Closed Area. The following described area where Crystal Creek flows into the Gros Ventre River; thence southeasterly up said River to the mouth of Alkali Creek; thence southerly up Alkali Creek to its head; thence westerly to the
Red Rock Ranch on Crystal Creek; thence northerly down Crystal reek to the Gros Ventre River, the point of beginning
B. National Elk Refuge Closed Area. That area within the bound-
aries of the National Elk Refuge shall be closed to ALL HUNTING. Area No. 17-LOWER HOBACK-FALL CREEK-SNAKE RIVER AREA.
There shall be an open season for the hunting of ELK OF EITHER EX, from September 10 through October 25, in the following described area
daho state line; the Idato state line; thence easterly along said river to the Teton-
Bridger interforest boundary; thence southeasterly along said boundary to the Greyback Ridge; thence southeasterly along said
idge to Hoback Peak and the divide between the Hoback Greys rivers; thence southeasterly along said divide to Deadman
 thence northeasterly along said divide to a point directly east of
the confluence of the Hoback River and the South Fork of Hoback River; thence due west to the Hoback River; thence northerly
down said river to the bridge at the iunction of the Dell Creek oad and U. S. Highway 189; thence easterly up said road to the o said divide to the hydrographic Clivide between the Hoback and Gros Ventre rivers; thence northwesterly along said divide Creek to the town of Jackson and U. S. Highway 187, thence westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 22 ; thence
westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-ldaho state line; thence sou
beginning.
Area No. 18-ELK CREEK-INDIAN CREEK AREA. There shall be an
open season for the hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from Septemopen season for the hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from Septe
ber 10 through November 5, in the following described area: Beginning at a point where Wyoming Highway 22 intersects the arghee National Forest boundary; thence southerly and to the Targhee National Forest boundary; thence southerly and easterly Canyon and Jordan Canyon; thence northeasterly along said divide to Ferry Peak; thence northeasterly along the hydrographic divide
between the South Fork of Indian Creek and Dog Creek to the between the South Fork of Indian Creek and Dog Creek to the
Targhee-Teton interforest boundary; thence northerly along said Targhee-Teton interforest boundary; thence northerly along said ginning.
Area No. 19-LINCOLN-BIG PINEY-UPPER HOBACK AREA. There
 rea (with the exception of the closed areas described in Subeginning at a point where the Snake River crosses the Wyomingstate line; thence northeasterly along Snake River to the
Teton-Bridger interforest boundary; thence southeasterly along aid boundary to the Greyback ridge; thence southeasterly along and Greys rivers; thence southeasterly along said divide to Dead man Peak and the divide between the Hoback-Greys-Green rivers hence northeasterly along said divide to a point directly east of ee confluence of the orath River; thence due west to the Hoback River; thence
northerly down said river to the bridge at the function of the Dell Creek road and U. S . Highway 189; thence easterly up said
road to the divide between Dell Creek and Shoal Creek; thence road to the divide between Dell Creek and Shoal Creek; thence the Hoback and Gros Ventre rivers; thence southeasterly along rly along said divide to U. S. Highway 187 at Hoback Rim; thence southerly along said highway to the Green River at Daniel; thence southerly along the Green River to Fontenelle outhwesterly along said highway to U. S. Highway 30 N Kemmerer; thence westerly along U. S. Highway 30 N to Wyoming
Highway 89 at Sage; thence southwesterly along Wyoming High way 89 to the Wyoming-Utah state line; thence northerly along
said line to the Wyoming-ldaho state line; thence northerly along解
A. West Fork-Basin Creek Closed Area. The following described October 15 through October 25: Beginning at the confluence West Fork Creek and Hams Fork Creek; thence northerly and westerly up West Fork Cree to the Bridger National Fores boundary to the Kelly Ranger Station road; thence northerly along said road to the Basin Creek road; thence easterly, northeasterly nd southeasterly along said road to the Hams Fork road; thence sid creek to Hams Fork Creek; thence southerly along said creek to West Fork Creek, the point of beginning
. Greys River Feedground-EIk Mountain Closed Area. The following hat the portion of the area situated between the Greys River-Litili from October 26 through December 31): Beginning at the Alpin ridge on the Snake River thence southerly along the electric pridge on the Snake River; thence sootherly up the Salt River to
power lower Valley Power Plant road; thence easterly along said
the Low
oad to U. S. Highway 89; thence southerly along said highway
the Stewart Trail county road; thence easterly along said road and along the Stewart sheep trail to the head of the Nor Murphy Creek; thence easterly down Murphy Creek to the Greys River; thence northerly down Greys River to Little Greys River hence easterly and southerly up Little Greys River to Stee reek; thence easterly up Steer Creek to Greyback Ridge; then northerly and westerly along said ridge to the Snake River; thence
westerly down Snake River to the Alpine Bridge, the point of

Area No. 20-GREEN RIVER-FISH CREEK AREA. There shall be apen season for the hunting of ELK OF EITHER SEX, from
October 15 through October 31, in the following described area with the exception of the closed area described in Subsectio Beginning at a point where Wyoming Highway 28 crosses Little Divide; thence northwesterly along said divide to the head the North Fork of Fish Creek, tributary to the Gros Ventre Rive hence southwesterly down the North Fork of Fish Creek to Fish Creek; thence southwesterly down Fish Creek to the Gros
Ventre River; thence southeasterly up said river to Kinky Creek thence easterly up Kinky Creek to the Gros Ventre-Green Rive Givide; thence southwesterly along said divide to the Hoback Highway 187; thence southerly along said highway to the Gree ver to the Bi Highway 187; thence southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; thence easterly along said highway to Little Sandy
Creek, the point of beginning. A.
A. Upper Green River Closed Area. The following described area
shall be closed to ALL HUNTING, with the exception of the shall be closed to ALL HUNTING, with the exception of the
hunting of MOUNTAIN SHEEP: That part of the Green RiverPinedale Area north and west of Gypsum Creek, south and east of the Green River from Gypsum Creek to the outlet of Lower Green River Lake, south and west of the lower Green River Lake

## 1955 Moose Hunting Regulations

 dessribed area. All of the drainage of the Clarks Fork River. Area No. 2. NORTH FORK AREA. There shall be an open sea-
son for the hunting of 4 MATURE MOOSE, under special permits, from September 10 through November 7 , in the following de-
scribed area (with the exception of the closed area described in
Subsection A, below):
All of the drainage of the North Fork of the Shoshone Rive
































1955 Elk, Moose and Mountain Sheep Hunting Regulations

$$
{ }_{0}^{N}
$$


















| UP.TO.THE:MINUTE FISHING AND HUNTING INFORMATION CAN BE YOU THAN 10 CENTS A MONTH. <br> Yourll keep up-todate on Wyomin's Wildife Propram if zou read wronnc <br> Wialife program if you rad WY MING WIDIIFE MAGAZIE, official monthly <br> pubication of the Wyoming Game and <br> fish Commission. <br>  378, Cheyenne, wyoming. <br> Make Checks or Money Orders Payable to <br> WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION <br> Send me WYOMING WILDLIFE for - yoers. <br> name <br> STREET or BOX <br> city <br> state |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |




































 Bopining ot the instaxtion of the chictem sporing rood serd




 Spor No. 12 -ASPEMPNINE MOUMTAMM sectiat peemir Anet.








 begining ot opoint where wyoming Highway 28 corsee itime








1955 Moose Hunting Regulations










 Thity










正



## 1955 Sheep Hunting Regulations











WYOMING'S


1955

## ELK, MOOSE and SHEEP

 HUNTING ORDERS

1955 OFFICIAL ORDERS 195

coninum


 $=4=4 \mathrm{yy}$



Gels He exmuehs

1955 Elk Hunting Regulations


















 That see wititin the boundaries of the Medicine Bow Nivision







How to Use These Orders The reverse side of these orders carries the 1955 elk
hunting area map. By folding the printed material, one fold at a time over the map, you will be able to see the
elk hunting area on the map and read the descrition of it at the same time. IIf you fold the map correctichy,
it is not necessary to turn it over to read descriptions of the elk hunting areas. Moose and sheep hunters will
find it n neessary
foin turn the the map to read the the vert

